

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO THE ELECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GEORGETOWN CAR LIGHT COMPANY, 1330 Wisconsin ave. n.w., May 24, 1916. A meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors will be held at this office MONDAY, June 5, 1916. Polls open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Transfer of stock will be closed from May 24 to June 5, 1916, inclusive.

CHARLES F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE DISTRICT BUILDING ASSOCIATION, No. 6, will be held at the office of the association, 600 F street northwest, on Thursday, June 1, 1916. Polls open at 12 m. and close at 6 o'clock p.m.

CHAS. GERDORFF, Secy.

THE FURNITURE EXCHANGE, 1212 14th St. N.W., is now open for business. The store is located in the building formerly occupied by the National Building Association. The store is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and is open on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

THE METROPOLITAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION, No. 8, will be held at the office of the association, 600 F street northwest, on Wednesday, June 7, 1916, between the hours of 2 and 8 p.m.

THE KIND OF EYEGLASSES YOU NEED.

Be on the safe side—if you need eyeglasses have them made to order in our Big Modern Optical Plant.

M. A. LEESE, OPTICAL CO., 414 8th St. N.W.

IT'S ALWAYS TIME TO USE GOOD PRINTING—Adams Printing—the printing that produces the best results.

THE SERVICE SHOP, 312 11th St. N.W.

DAVING LEAKY ROOFS.

The annoyance of leaks and ruined walls need not recur. We make a specialty of roof repairs and our thorough work will make things snug and tight for years.

IRONCLAD ROOFING, 258 13th St. N.W.

Have Window Shades Made to Order.

THE SHADE SHOP, 1212 14th St. N.W.

SAVE ON PRINTING.

We print on do your year's supply of printing now before paper advances in price.

National Capital Press, 511 11th St. N.W.

Upsonized Interiors.

Upson & Co., 649 N. Y. Ave.

Protect Your Valuables.

SAFETY VICTOR SAFE, 1212 14th St. N.W.

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KEAN JAMES MAY PRESIDE AT ST. LOUIS

Question of Permanent Chairman of Convention Discussed at White House.

PRESIDENT SEES DOREMUS, HAPGOOD AND TAGGART

Mr. Wilson to Devote Much Time to Politics From Now Until Democrats Meet.

Plans for the democratic convention at St. Louis were discussed with President Wilson today by Representative Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the democratic congressional committee. Norman Hapgood, an organizer of the Wilson Non-partisan League, and Senator Taggart of Indiana. Between now and the St. Louis convention the President expects to devote much of his time to politics.

Selection of the permanent chairman of the convention was one of the subjects discussed at the White House today. Speaker Champ Clark was the first choice of the President, but it seems certain now that Mr. Clark will not go to St. Louis. Senator James of Kentucky and Senator Kern of Indiana are among the men who have been suggested for the post in case the Speaker finally declines.

Marshall's Friends Confident.

While friends of Vice President Marshall believe there is no doubt that he will be renominated, they are not urging the President to take a stand on the question, because of possible embarrassments due to the fact that there are other candidates, notably Gov. Major of Missouri.

The plan at the convention is for Alabama to give way to New Jersey when the roll is called for the nomination of presidential candidates. In order that John W. Westcott, who has been selected by Mr. Wilson to nominate him, may make his speech.

The politicians in the administration say that no choices have been made of the members of the important committees of the convention, and that no final selections will be made until the delegates meet at St. Louis. Particular care will be made in choosing the chairman of the platform committee, although the principal planks will be written before the convention meets.

Mr. Doremus said today that the congressional committee would not begin an active campaign for the election of a democratic Congress in November next. "I have no doubt," he said today, "that the democrats will re-elect President Wilson and a good majority in the House. Two years ago we carried the House when conditions were not so favorable as this year. Many men were out of employment and the outlook was not half so bright as now. The mechanics and farmers, the business men and all kinds of citizens are doing well, and they do not feel that they want a change. That sums up a mighty favorable outlook for the democrats."

Sees Democratic House.

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MR. WILSON NOT WELCOME AS MEDIATOR FOR PEACE

Lord Cromer Thinks President Has Failed to Grasp Ideals of the War.

LONDON, May 31.—Lord Cromer, distinguished President Wilson's peace speech in a letter to the Times, declares that peace can be made only on the terms of the allies. His letter says, in part: "In the first place, President Wilson cannot too clearly understand that, although the people of this country are desirous of bringing the war to a close, they would altogether reject the idea of concluding peace save on terms wholly acceptable to themselves and their allies."

In the second place, President Wilson should realize that the meaningless and misleading phrase "freedom of the seas" generally regarded here as a mere euphemism for the destruction of the naval supremacy of Great Britain.

In the third place, while we all recognize President Wilson's good intentions and lofty aims, it is more than doubtful, despite the friendly feelings entertained toward America, whether the people of this country would come under any circumstances, the idea that President Wilson should assume the role of mediator. As note has succeeded note and speech speech, the conviction has been steadily growing that President Wilson has failed to grasp the view entertained by Englishmen on the cause for which the entente allies are fighting."

GERMANS WEARY OF WAR, IS VIEW OF SOCIALIST

Gustave Noske Says They Do Not Approve of "Fantastic Plans of Conquest."

BERLIN, May 30, via London, May 31.—In the reichstag today, Gustave Noske, socialist, protested against the speech of Herr Hirsch, national liberal of Essen, which, he declared, was calculated to prevent the neutral powers from mediating in behalf of peace.

Herr Noske especially objected to Herr Hirsch's "scolding tone" toward President Wilson. He added: "There is no disposition among the German people to hazard the lives of further hundreds of thousands for fantastic plans of conquest. The people at the front and at home want no more bloodshed. The masses reject the thought of continuing the war until peoples are bled white. That would be a crime. Humanity needs a permanent understanding."

Court Orders Division of Estate.

By an order of Justice Stafford of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, obtained by Attorney George C. Gertman, a division of the estate of the late Daniel Allman has been made, as follows: Daniel Allman, premises 142 C street southeast; Julia A. Collins, William Collins and Daniel J. Collins, 144 C street southeast; Hannah Kelly, 170 North Carolina avenue southeast; Margaret Connor, 172 North Carolina avenue southeast; William Allman and his children, 174 North Carolina avenue southeast; 176 North Carolina avenue southeast, 147 and 149 D street southeast are to be sold and the proceeds divided among the heirs to equalize a division of the estate.

STAND OF HUGHES BURNING QUESTION

(Continued from First Page.)

convention, will be followed by the appointment by the national committee of a committee for the district and a resolution in republican party methods in the District of Columbia.

The idea, if carried out, would be to change the committee with the duty of securing from Congress legislation putting all the primaries in the District under federal law, conforming to the best regulations now existing in the states.

This would give the primaries and conventions the legal status of federal elections and provide rigid penalties for fraudulent or loose methods in the selection of delegates. It is said that some of the members of the committee older in service are sick and tired of the wrangling in the District of Columbia and the petty factionalism, holding that it has become a nuisance and a disgrace.

Hitchcock Interview.

In an interview given to the press today, Frank Hitchcock said: "The concerted attack the managers and publicity agents of certain candidates are making on those of us who favor the nomination of Justice Hughes only serves to show how formidable they consider the movement in his behalf. Against the attack we make no complaint, because messages we are receiving from all parts of the country indicate that it is helping rather than hurting the cause in which we are interested."

All the candidates are now "hitching on behind" the preparedness and America-first band wagon. Senator Weeks is the latest.

Situation in Ohio.

Burton headquarters gives out an interview with Arthur I. Vorys, the former Taft manager:

"Ohio has just emerged from eight years of democratic control. We cannot afford to take a chance this year of slipping backward. Burton can carry Ohio against any man in the United States. His nomination would absolutely insure the electoral vote of the Buckeye state, would insure the carrying of New York, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. Why should the republican party take a chance this year with a nominee who cannot be sure of winning the states we must have? Do not believe it will, for I am confident that Senator Burton will be named as its standard bearer."

Hitchcock Makes Denial

He Ever Said Mr. Hughes Would Take Nomination

CHICAGO, May 31.—Frank H. Hitchcock, former Postmaster General, who has been in Chicago several days working in behalf of Justice Charles E. Hughes, whose friends desire him to be nominated for President, today issued a statement denying that he ever said Mr. Hughes would accept the honor if tendered him.

"Among questions asked me on my arrival here was whether Justice Hughes would accept the republican nomination for President," said Hitchcock. "My reply was that no man would refuse a presidential nomination tendered by his party in times like these, and particularly if the party felt that he was the man above all others who could unite its divided forces and lead them to victory."

Mr. Hitchcock reiterated his previous statement, that he has no authority whatever to represent Mr. Hughes. "I came to Chicago solely on my own responsibility to work for what I consider to be the best interests of the republican party and the country."

Prof. Nystrom's Arguments.

Prof. Nystrom's arguments in favor of the Stephens bill and in opposition to the price cutting were summed up by him in the following manner:

"1. It will reduce trade friction and waste.

"2. It will reduce the costs of distributing goods.

"3. It will equalize the conditions of competition between the large and small dealers.

"4. It will affect no business adversely except such concerns as use cut prices on standard well known goods as bait to attract trade to their stores.

"5. It will prove beneficial to the great majority of the people."

Prof. Nystrom said that trade friction as he used the term is the difficulty of keeping goods moving through the hands of dealers.

Alleged Price-Cutting Evil.

He gave as an example of the evils of price-cutting the example of a dealer who advertises a cut price on a standard five-dollar article—a razor, for instance—which every one recognizes as being coaxed across the counter for \$5 only in every city in the country. The price-cutter advertises the standard article at \$3.98 and attracts a crowd, but, according to Prof. Nystrom, he makes up the loss on other goods, gets himself "in bad" with the other merchants of the community, and eventually finds that the crowd of customers is no more attracted by the cut price on the razor; and the razor itself finds it difficult to be marketed because the non-price cutters don't want to handle it.

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FOR RESALE BILL TO HELP WOMEN

Mrs. Christine Frederick Says It Will Protect Them From Plausible Agents.

WASHING MACHINE MEN WOULD RECEIVE QUIETUS

Complains "Slickest Thing in Trousers" Inveigles Farmers' Wives Out of Egg Money.

"The slickest thing in trousers" was officially described by Mrs. Christine Frederick, an expert in household efficiency, before the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce today.

This vivid description was used by Mrs. Frederick as a part of her argument in favor of the Stephens bill to prevent price cutting on trade-marked goods. Her argument was entirely in goods, behind which the manufacturer stands and which can be bought without fear of being cheated. She gave a fearful black eye to the private brand of canned goods which have no manufacturer's address or guarantee, and declared in effect that the pure food laws have not been able to cover all the evils which result in the practice of certain dealers in selling private brands of commodities in place of standard brands.

Urges Report on Measure.

Prof. Paul Nystrom, an economist formerly connected with the University of Wisconsin and lately engaged in private research work, was the principal witness yesterday for the score or more of business organizations assembled to urge the report of the measure. Prof. Nystrom declared that price cutting on standard articles of trade is one of the greatest influences toward the creation of trade friction, and that the price cutter invariably is his own worst enemy. His views met with opposition from a number of members of the committee, but he seemed to be strongly upheld by Representative Winslow of Massachusetts and Representative Each of Wisconsin.

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